

Jpn. J. Ent., **64**(1): 67–74. March 25, 1996

Two New Additional Species of the Group of *Nazeris alishanus* (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae) from Taiwan

Tateo ITO

E7-303, Otokoyama Yutoku 8, Yawata, Kyoto, 614 Japan

Abstract Two new species allied to *Nazeris alishanus* ITO, *N. robustus* sp. nov. and *N. imitator* sp. nov. are described, both characterized by the male seventh sternite strongly depressed along the middle, emarginate and tufted at the apical margin and the apophyses of aedeagus well developed.

Key words: Coleoptera; Staphylinidae; *Nazeris*; *alishanus* group; Taiwan.

The genus *Nazeris*, established by A. FAUVEL in 1873, comprises a total of sixty-five species and subspecies hitherto described in the world, of which nine are from the Iberian Peninsula and North Africa (districts along the coast of the Mediterranean), one from Palestine, one from Caucasus, two from Indochina (each from Thailand and Vietnam), seven from Yunnan (Southwest China), eleven from the Himalayas (ten from Nepal and one from India), twenty-five from the Japanese Islands (including the Ryukyus) and nine from Taiwan.

Recently, I had an opportunity of examining Taiwanese *Nazeris* specimens mainly taken by Dr. A. SMETANA (Ottawa) and Mr. Y. SHIBATA (Tokyo). In the present paper I am going to redescribe *Nazeris alishanus* ITO, to add two new allied species, and to present a distribution map (Fig. 11) of these three species. They all belong to the *alishanus* group and are recognized from the other species on the male seventh sternite distinctly depressed along the middle, emarginate and bearing tufts at the apical margin, and additionally on the aedeagal apophyses well developed and long.

Nazeris alishanus ITO

(Figs. 1–4)

Nazeris alishanus ITO, 1985, Ent.Rev.Japan, **40**: 54.

Nazeris alishanus: Y. SHIBATA, 1986, Annual Bull. Nichidai Sanko, (24): 113; F.-k. ZHENG, 1992, Acta ent. sin., **35**: 87.

Body relatively large and robust, scarcely shiny, black, mouth parts and antennae reddish brown except for labrum and basal two or three segments of antennae darkened, legs sordid yellow; pubescence of body blackish brown but those of mouth parts, antennae, tibiae and tarsi are yellowish.

Length: 5.0–5.3 mm.

Head subquadrate, slightly longer than wide, coarsely, closely and rather uniformly punctate, though a little more sparsely and somewhat irregularly in size and arrangement on slightly flattened frons, with microsculpture distinct and seemingly isodiametric; inner teeth of labrum not prominent and slightly longer than outer teeth; vertex evenly convex, eyes moderate-sized with the longitudinal diameter nearly equal to half the length of postgena, postgenae subparallel at sides but slightly widened behind and widely rounded toward neck; antennae rather slender, slightly incrassate distally and extending slightly beyond the middle of pronotum, all segments clearly longer than wide, 1st segment thickest and longest, as long as the following two segments together, 2nd shortest and clavate, 3rd to 10th gradually shortened distally, 11th longer and wider than the preceding. Ventral surface of head less coarsely and less closely punctate than the dorsal surface, and with similar microsculpture, mentum smooth, submentum

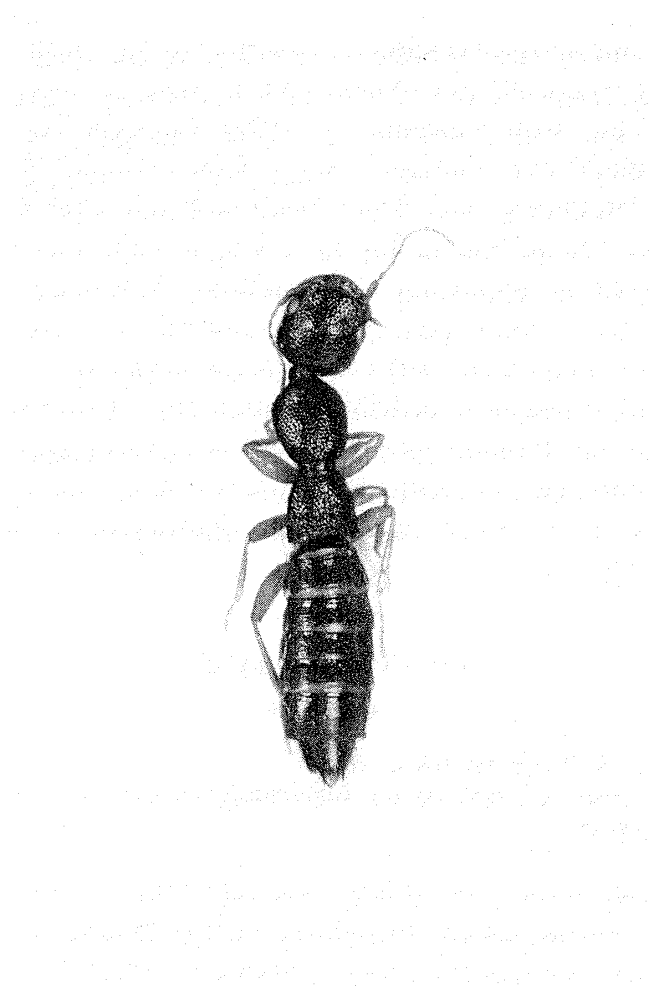
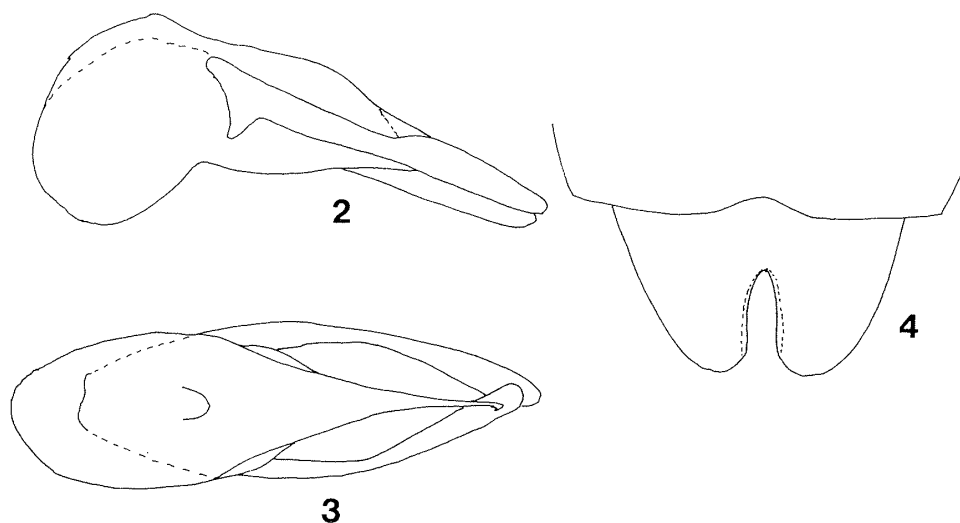


Fig. 1. Holotype of *Nazeris alishanus* ITO.



Figs. 2-4. *Nazeris alishanus* ITO. — 2, aedeagus in lateral view; 3, same in ventral view; 4, outline of the 7th and 8th sternites in ♂.

rather coarse.

Pronotum suboval, slightly longer than wide (1.09:1), as long as and slightly narrower than head (0.91:1), without any characterized erect setae near the widest point at apical third, from where the lateral sides are more gently and less roundedly narrowed backward than forward; base and apex clearly marginate, lateral margins rather thick near the middle, thin and obscure at apical and basal angles but invisible throughout from above; disc with punctures coarse, close, somewhat regular in arrangement, and a little coarser than on head, microsculpture obvious as on head, median line narrow and indistinct, and widely depressed on each side.

Elytra subtriangular, slightly wider than long, enlarged apically, widest near apex, whose width is equal to the pronotal width; surface slightly rugulose and coarsely punctate, the punctures irregularly arranged and sized by the rugosities. Prosternum with median carina diminishing apically in height, and evanescent in impunctate subapical area. Scutellum finely and distinctly punctate.

Abdomen dilated laterally, finely and wholly microsculptured, and rather finely punctate except for 3rd to 5th segments more or less coarsely at each base, the punctures becoming gradually finer toward apical segments and obsolete on terminal segment. In the male, 6th sternite hardly depressed in middle, 7th sternite deeply depressed along the middle, the depression distinctly widened and deepened apically, its apical margin widely and clearly emarginate in middle, and furnished with a perceptible tuft of sparse long hairs on each apical angle of the emargination, 8th sternite feebly depressed at base, deeply and narrowly excised at the middle of apical margin, and clearly bordered at the sides of the excision. In the female, sternites without any modifications of the secondary sexual

feature.

Male genitalia heavily sclerotized, large and long, median lobe extremely slender except for basal globular piece, rather strongly tapered toward apex, which is sharply pointed at the tip and clearly hooked ventrally; apophyses gradually clavate apically, and extending fully beyond the tip of median lobe.

Specimens examined. 1♂, holotype; 1♂, 3♀♀, paratypes; 1♂, Alishan (2,300 m), Chiai Hsien, Taiwan, 8-VIII-1974, Y. SHIBATA leg.; 1♂, 1♀, Sister Ponds (2,180 m), Alishan, Chiai Hsien, Taiwan, 26-IV-1990, A. SMETANA leg.

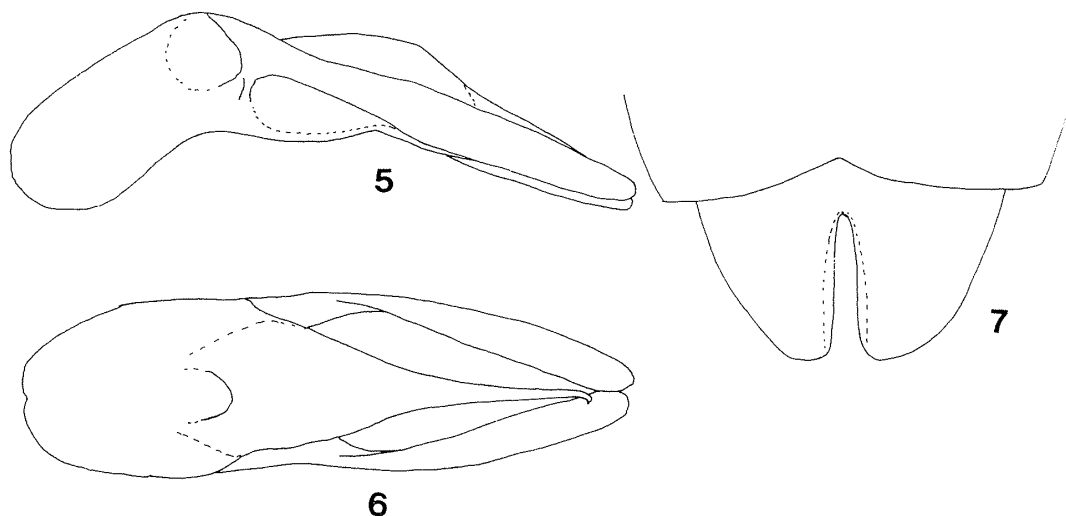
Distribution. Taiwan.

Nazeris robustus sp. nov.

(Figs. 5–7)

Body similar in coloration and pubescence to the preceding species, but larger and robuster (length: 5.6–5.9 mm).

Head slightly longer than wide (1.06 : 1), punctures mostly coarse, close and rather regular in arrangement except for those on frons somewhat sparser and less regular, microsculpture distinct; inner teeth of labrum slightly longer than outer ones, frons weakly depressed; vertex evenly convex and without distinct V-shaped impression; eyes relatively large, postgenae subparallel-sided and arcuately narrowed toward neck, being less than twice the longitudinal diameter of eye; antennae extending beyond the middle of pronotum, 1st segment as long as the following two together, 3rd distinctly longer than 2nd, and then decreasing distally in length to 10th, 11th longer than 10th. Ventral surface of head a little more finely and sparsely sculptured than on the dorsal surface.



Figs. 5–7. *Nazeris robustus* sp. nov. — 5, aedeagus in lateral view; 6, same in ventral view; 7, outline of the 7th and 8th sternites in ♂.

Pronotum longer than wide (1.13:1), slightly shorter (0.96:1) and narrower (0.90:1) than head, bearing a few erect, rather long but not outstanding setae near the widest point at apical third, from where the sides are rapidly arcuate apically and gradually narrowed basally; disc with microsculpture as on head, but the punctures are deeper and more regular in arrangement; median line narrow, running from base to basal third, and rather widely depressed on each side.

Elytra constricted at base, widest near apex, a little wider than long, hardly wider than pronotum; surface slightly undulate, and coarsely, irregularly arranged in punctuation by the undulations. Scutellum distinctly punctate.

Abdomen with basal tergites rather coarsely and closely punctate, more coarsely and more closely than on apical tergites, punctures on each sternite coarser than on the corresponding tergite, those on terminal tergite very fine and obsolete, microsculpture fairly observable throughout. In the male, 6th sternite faintly depressed along the middle, 7th sternite deeply depressed in a U-shape along the middle, its apical margin widely and triangularly emarginate in middle and tufted on apical angles of the emargination, the tuft consisting of some black and stiff hairs, 8th sternite very deeply and very narrowly excised at the middle of apical margin, and widely and considerably depressed before the excision which is clearly bordered at sides, while in the female, 8th sternite is finely but perceptibly emarginate in middle of apical margin.

Male genitalia similar in construction to that of the preceding species, but evidently larger and robuster; median lobe longer in proportion, apex more distinctly hooked ventrally; apophyses more clearly thickened apically and also fully beyond tip of median lobe.

Holotype: ♂, Near Tsuifeng (2,200 m), Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 23-VIII-1973, Y. SHIBATA leg. (Tokyo University of Agriculture coll.). Paratypes: 12♂♂, 13♀♀, same locality as holotype, 28-VII and 22 & 23-VIII-1973, 27 & 27-VII and 25-VIII-1974, 20 & 21-VIII-1976, 23-VII-1977, Y. SHIBATA leg.; 2♂♂, Meifeng (2,130 m), Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 3 & 12-V-1991, A. SMETANA leg.

Specimens examined. 1♂, 4♀♀ (teneral), same locality as holotype, 22 & 23-VIII-1973 and 21 & 22-VIII-1976, Y. SHIBATA leg.

Distribution. Taiwan.

Notes. The present species is closely allied to the preceding in general appearance and aedeagal configuration, but is distinguishable from the latter by the followings: the 8th sternite in the male much more deeply excised, the 7th sternite in the male much more deeply depressed and more clearly tufted, the aedeagus much larger and robuster, the head proportionally longer, and the body robuster and larger in size.

Nazeris imitator sp. nov.

(Figs. 8–10)

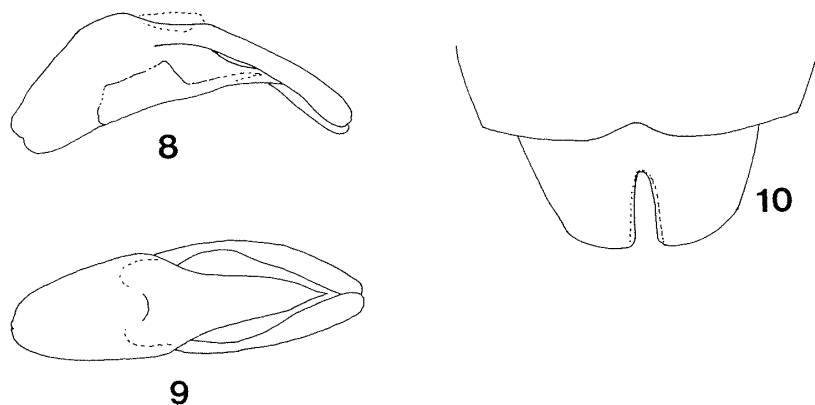
Body rather large, reddish black to black, a little shiny, mouth parts except for labial and maxillary palpi, basal segments of antennae and coxae reddish brown, labial and maxillary palpi, apical segments of antennae, femora, tibiae and tarsi brownish yellow; pubescence brownish yellow to brownish black.

Length: 5.3 mm.

Head subquadrate, slightly longer than wide (1.04 : 1), coarsely, closely and rather regularly punctate, weakly microsculptured throughout; frons slightly depressed; vertex evenly convex; labrum with inner teeth thick and a little longer than the outer two; eyes relatively large, their longitudinal diameters longer than a half the length of subparallel-sided postgenae; antennae fully reaching the middle of pronotum, all segments distinctly longer than wide, 1st segment as long as the following two segments together, 3rd a half longer than 2nd (1.50 : 1), and then gradually shortened distally to 10th, 10th twice as long as wide, shorter and narrower than 11th. Ventral surface of head less coarsely, less closely punctate, and more weakly microsculptured than on dorsum. Mentum smooth, submentum slightly coarse.

Pronotum short-oval, slightly longer than wide (1.05 : 1), a little shorter (0.92 : 1) and a little narrower (0.91 : 1) than head, similarly microsculptured but more coarsely and less regularly punctate than on head; three long and erect setae located submarginally at and near the widest point at apical third, from where the lateral sides are wholly rounded apically and gently narrowed to rounded basal angles, basal margin nearly straight, median line distinct, smooth and running on basal half, and distinctly depressed on each side.

Elytra widened apically, widest near apex, whose width is subequal to twice width of base and hardly narrower than the pronotal width; surface slightly



Figs. 8–10. *Nazeris imitator* sp. nov. — 8, aedeagus in lateral view; 9, same in ventral view; 10, outline of the 7th and 8th sternites in ♂.

undulate, and coarsely, rugosely punctate. Prosternum sharply carinate in middle, the carina apically decreasing in height, but not disappearing in sub-apical area. Scutellum distinctly punctate.

Abdomen with microsculpture wholly observable, and punctures finer on basal segments than on head, and becoming finer and sparser distally, those on each tergite coarser at base than at apex, very fine and obsolete on the apicalmost tergite, and on each sternite coarser than on the corresponding tergite. In the male, 6th sternite feebly depressed along the middle, 7th sternite fairly depressed and shallowly and widely emarginate at the middle of apical margin, its margin bearing a tuft of some stiff (not bristle) hairs on each apical angle of the emargination, 8th sternite narrowly and deeply excised at the middle of apical margin, and weakly depressed before the excision which is narrowly bordered at sides.

Male genitalia moderate in size, rather poorly sclerotized; median lobe slightly curved ventrally, gradually and almost straightly narrowed toward apex,

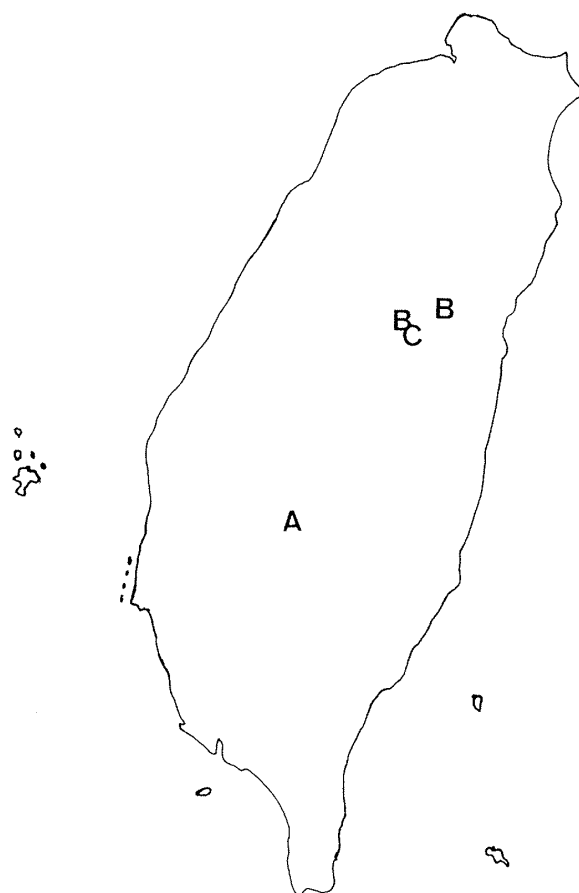


Fig. 11. Map showing the distribution of the group of *Nazeris alishanus* in Taiwan; A—*Nazeris alishanus*, B—*Nazeris robustus*, C—*Nazeris imitator*.

which is pointed, not hooked but slightly bent down at the tip; apophyses considerably incrassate apically, fairly beyond the tip of median lobe.

Female. Unknown.

Holotype: ♂, Near Tsuifeng (2,200 m), Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 20-VIII-1976, Y. SHIBATA leg. (Tokyo University of Agriculture coll.).

Distribution. Taiwan.

Notes. Though also similar in general appearance to *N. alishanus*, the present species is easily distinguished from the latter by having the male 7th sternite more weakly depressed, the male 8th sternite less deeply excised at the apical margin, the aedeagus smaller in size and differently shaped, the pronotum shorter in proportion, the body less distinctly microsculptured, and slightly lighter in color.

Acknowledgements

I am deeply indebted to Dr. A. SMETANA and Mr. Y. SHIBATA for their offering the material used in this paper. I also wish to express my deep gratitude to Mr. T. SHIBATA (Osaka) for his constant guidance and encouragement.

References

- FAVBEL, A., 1873. Faune Gallo-Rhenane. *Bull. Soc. Linn. Normandie*, (2) 7: 8–132.
 ITO, T., 1985. On the species of *Nazeris* from Taiwan. *Ent. Rev. Japan*, 40: 53–57.
 SHIBATA, Y., 1986. A list of genera and species new to Taiwan and new data on distribution of the Staphylinidae discovered from Taiwan since 1973 (Insecta: Staphylinidae). *Annual Bull. Nichidai Sanko*, (24): 109–128.
 ZHENG, F.-k., 1992. Four new species of the genus *Nazeris* FAUVEL from China. *Acta ent. sin.*, 35: 87–91.

(Received January 20, 1995; Accepted June 28, 1995)